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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



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-		Application No.	Applicant(s)	97
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	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
		Thanhnga Truong	2135	
 Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication a Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address -	
THE M Extensi after SI - If the po - If NO p - Failure Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION ons of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. eriod for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a regrid for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutly received by the Office later than three months after the main patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	J. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tireply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the, cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely. n the mailing date of this communica ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status				
2a)⊠ T 3)□ S	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06,</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) The since this application is in condition for allow losed in accordance with the practice under	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matters, pr		s is
Dispositio	n of Claims			
5)□ C 6)⊠ C 7)□ C	Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withder Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.		
Applicatio	n Papers			
10)□ T A	the specification is objected to by the Examing the drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corrected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to by the ne drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). Djected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)	cknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority document Certified copies of the priority document Copies of the certified copies of the priority document Copies of the certified copies of the priority document Copies of the certified copies of the priority document Copies of the certified copies of the priority document Copies of the priority document Copies of the certified copies of the priority document Copies of the Copies of the priority document Copies of the Copies of the priority document Copies of the Co	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applicationity documents have been receiveau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No ed in this National Stage	
2) Notice 3) Informa	s) of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal 6 6) Other:	y (PTO-413) Date Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Want et al (US 5,564, 070).
 - a. Referring to claim 1:
 - i. Want teaches:
- applications using a computer installation which includes a computer station connected to an inter-computer communication network, a read unit in communication with the computer station, and at least one portable object provided with a personalized electronic circuit which includes first signal transmission and reception means, and a storage means for access words to computer applications, said access words being kept secret by a read and/or write barrier, said storage means having a memory which includes at least one readable verification word, the read unit having second signal transmission and reception means for communicating with the portable object when the latter is located within a determined detection zone of the read unit [i.e., referring to Figure 4, the various software components are distributed among different workstations 72, 74, 76, and 78 connected to the network. User 34 holds tab 26 which maintains wireless communication with the network via transceiver 16. In the presently preferred embodiment, transceiver 16 is connected to networked

workstation 72 by RS-232 cable 70. It will be appreciated that other means of serial or parallel connection for the transceivers are possible and that the present invention should not be limited by the means depicted herein (column 8, lines 9-18)], wherein the method includes the steps of:

(a) placing the portable object within the determined detection zone of the read unit so that the read unit detects its presence, reads via the first and second signal transmission and reception means the readable verification word of the memory of the storage means and gives the instruction to the computer station to connect itself automatically to the communication network for sending the readable verification word toward a checking file of a determined server in the communication network [i.e., In Figure 2A, user 34 is located in cell 30 and is holding tab 26 (a small stylus-based mobile computer and very portable). User's tab 26 is depicted as displaying the results of a "You Are Here" program which continuously shows user's location in the workplace. This program resides and executes on a remote host (not shown). While in cell 30, tab 26 is in communications and processing connection with this program through wireless links with IR transceiver 16. As user 34 leaves cell 30, the user enters a "dead zone" and network connection with tab 26 is disrupted (column 7, lines 44-54)],

(b) searching in the checking file of the determined server to see whether the readable verification word is included in a list of authorized words [i.e., tab 26 is primarily used as a display terminal, allowing computer applications to be accessed by tab 26 while the application resides and executes on a remote host, that is for "searching in the checking file of the determined server to see whether the readable verification word is included in a list of authorized words" (column 7, lines 6-9). Furthermore, as can be seen by one skilled in the art, the main function of the gateway is to process either tab packets or agent packets. If the gateway receives a tab packet, the gateway checks the checksum to verify that the packet was transmitted error-free. It will be appreciated that numerous error detection and correction schemes are well

known in the art and that the present invention should not be limited by any one particular scheme (column 10, lines 54-61)],

(c) only if the readable verification word has been found in the list, sending from the checking file of the determined server a password towards the computer station and the read unit, said password being addressed via the first and second transmission and reception means to storage rneans of said electronic circuit of the portable object to open the read and/or write barrier li.e., tab 26 is primarily used as a display terminal, that is "to open the read barrier", allowing computer applications to be accessed by tab 26 while the application resides and executes on a remote host. In addition, Tab 26 may also report events generated by its user (that is "to open the write barrier") in response to information displayed on its screen. These events may be triggered by pressing mechanical buttons on the tab, or by pressing a stylus against a pressure sensitive display, or by other suitable user interface mechanisms (column 7, lines 6-14). Furthermore, In Figure 2A, user 34 is located in cell 30 and is holding tab 26. User's tab 26 is depicted as displaying the results of a "You Are Here" program which continuously shows user's location in the workplace. resides and executes on a remote host (not shown) (column 7, lines 44-48), and whereby the authentication for asking password is included in the program (column 21, lines 1-49)], and

(d) communicating via said first and second transmission and reception means the access words contained in the storage means of the electronic circuit of the portable object to the computer station in order to authorize said computer applications to be opened [i.e., referring to Figure 4, the various software components are distributed among different workstations 72, 74, 76, and 78 connected to the network. User 34 holds tab 26 which maintains wireless communication with the network via transceiver 16. In the presently preferred embodiment, transceiver 16 is connected to networked workstation 72 by RS-232 cable 70, that is for "communicating via said first and second transmission and reception means the access words contained in the storage means of the

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electronic circuit of the portable object to the computer station in order to authorize said computer applications to be opened" (column 8, lines 9-13). Besides, only applications that are registered with the shell may "talk" to the tab. The agent enforces this rule by comparing the application ID sent to it by the shell against the ID number presented by the application (column 22, lines 53-56).

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b. Referring to claim 2:

i. Want further teaches:

(1) wherein the storage means for the access words to the applications are included in the memory of the electronic circuit of the portable object [i.e., In Figure 2A, user 34 is located in cell 30 and is holding tab 26 (a small stylus-based mobile computer). User's tab 26 is depicted as displaying the results of a "You Are Here" program which continuously shows user's location in the workplace (column 7, lines 44-48). Functionally, tab 26 is a simple device. Its speed and memory (that is for storing "the access words to the applications") capacity are very modest, thus enabling these devices to be very small and consume little power. As a result, tabs 26 are very portable. The presently preferred tab 26 is primarily used as a display terminal, allowing computer applications to be accessed by tab 26 while the application resides and executes on a remote host (column 7, lines 3-9)].

c. Referring to claim 3:

i. Want further teaches:

(1) wherein the storage means for the access words to the applications are included in the determined server [i.e., referring to Figure 1, office 10, as configured; supports a "ubiquitous computing" environment. Components that might be found in such an environment comprise hardwired network backbone 12, radio and infrared transceivers 14 and 16 respectively, workstations 18, file servers 20 (that is for storing "the access words to the applications"), printers 22 and various mobile units 24, 26 and 28 (column 6, lines 11-16)].

d. Referring to claim 4:

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i. Want further teaches:

(1) wherein the addresses of the computer applications to be opened using access words are contained in the storage means [i.e., referring to Figure 4, applications 68 are implemented on workstations 74 and 78, these are storage devices (column 8, lines 20-21)].

e. Referring to claim 5:

i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claim 3, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 3 above.

f. Referring to claim 6:

i. Want further teaches:

the computer station for the supply of electric power and for the mutual transfer of data and/or commands [i.e., referring to Figure 4, the various software components are distributed among different workstations 72, 74, 76, and 78 connected to the network. User 34 holds tab 26 which maintains wireless communication with the network via transceiver 16, that is "the read unit". In the presently preferred embodiment, transceiver 16 is connected to networked workstation 72 by RS-232 cable 70. It will be appreciated that other means of serial or parallel connection for the transceivers are possible and that the present invention should not be limited by the means depicted herein (column 8, lines 9-18)].

g. Referring to claim 7:

i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claim 6, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 6 above.

h. Referring to claim 8:

i. Want further teaches:

(1) wherein the communication signals between the read unit and the portable object are magnetic or electromagnetic or optical or acoustic signals [i.e., referring to Figure 4, the various software components are distributed among different workstations 72, 74, 76, and 78 connected to the network. User 34 holds tab 26, that is "the portable object", which maintains wireless (that is

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"electromagnetic") communication, with the network via transceiver 16, that is "the read unit". In the presently preferred embodiment, transceiver 16 is connected to networked workstation 72 by RS-232 cable 70. It will be appreciated that other means of serial or parallel connection for the transceivers are possible and that the present invention should not be limited by the means depicted herein (column 8, lines 9-18). In addition, although only radio and infrared transmission are employed in the presently preferred embodiment, it will be appreciated that other bands of the electromagnetic and acoustic spectrum might be suitable and that the present invention should not be limited to the use of these two particular frequencies. Additionally, it will appreciated that multiple frequencies may be employed to partition the communication space into non-interfering cells (column 6, lines 53-61)].

i. <u>Referring to claim 9:</u>

- i. Want further teaches:
- (1) wherein the electronic circuit with first the transmission and reception means is a transponder having a coil for receiving and transmitting radio-frequency signals for communicating with the read unit [i.e., referring to Figure 4, the various software components are distributed among different workstations 72, 74, 76, and 78 connected to the network. User 34 holds tab 26 (that is considered "a transponder having a coil for receiving and transmitting radio-frequency signals") which maintains wireless communication with the network via transceiver 16, that is "the read unit". In the presently preferred embodiment, transceiver 16 is connected to networked workstation 72 by RS-232 cable 70. It will be appreciated that other means of serial or parallel connection for the transceivers are possible and that the present invention should not be limited by the means depicted herein (column 8, lines 9-18). Furthermore, A similar communications partitioning is possible with a single radio frequency if the "near field" components produced by an antenna are used to couple the mobile units to the network (column 6, lines 44-47)].

j. Referring to claim 10:

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i. Want further teaches:

(1) wherein the electric power supply of the transponder is provided using the radio-frequency signals received from the read unit [i.e., referring to Figure 4, the various software components are distributed among different workstations 72, 74, 76, and 78 connected to the network. User 34 holds tab 26 (that is considered "a transponder having a coil for receiving and transmitting radio-frequency signals") which maintains wireless communication with the network via transceiver 16, that is "the read unit" which considers to provide "the radio-frequency signals" (column 6, lines 32-33). In the presently preferred embodiment, transceiver 16 is connected to networked workstation 72 by RS-232 cable 70. It will be appreciated that other means of serial or parallel connection for the transceivers are possible and that the present invention should not be limited by the means depicted herein (column 8, lines 9-18). Furthermore, A similar communications partitioning is possible with a single radio frequency if the "near field" components produced by an antenna are used to couple the mobile units to the network (column 6, lines 44-47)].

k. Referring to claim 11:

- i. Want further teaches:
- (1) wherein the radio-frequency signals are amplitude modulated for the transmission of data and/or commands [i.e., referring to Figure 1, Mobile communication and computer units connect to backbone 12 via radio and infrared transceivers 14 and 16 respectively (column 6, lines 33-35), whereby "amplitude modulated for the transmission of data and/or commands" is considered to include in transceivers 14 and 16].

I. Referring to claim 12:

- i. Want further teaches:
- (1) wherein the portable object is a watch or a bracelet or a necklace or a ring or a card or a badge [i.e., tab 26 is a small stylus-based mobile computer, that is considered to be "a watch or a bracelet or a necklace or a ring or a card or a badge". Tab 26 is designed to be clipped onto the belt of an

employee and can be carried as a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) throughout the workplace (column 6, lines 66-67 through column 7, lines 1-2)].

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m. Referring to claim 13:

- i. Want further teaches:
- (1) wherein the read unit is entirely integrated in a mouse pad or a keyboard of the computer station [i.e. referring to Figure 4, transceiver 16 is connected to networked workstation 72, that is "integrated in a mouse pad or a keyboard of the computer station" by RS-232 cable 70 (column 8, lines 14-15)].
 - n. Referring to claims 14 and 15:
- i. These claims have limitations that is similar to those of claim13, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 13 above.
 - o. Referring to claim 16:
 - i. Want further teaches:
- (1) wherein the memory of the electronic circuit includes several readable words which are sent to the checking file, and wherein in step b), two additional verification words are calculated using an algorithm in the checking file one of said words being searched in the checking file in order to know whether it is authorised, said additional verification words being stored on their return in the electronic circuit of the portable object in the readable portion of the memory [i.e., referring to Figure 1 functionally, tab 26 is a simple device. Its speed and memory, that is to "include several readable words which are sent to the checking file", capacity are very modest, thus enabling these devices to be very small and consume little power. As a result, tabs 26 are very portable. The presently preferred tab 26 is primarily used as a display terminal, allowing computer applications to be accessed by tab 26 while the application resides and executes on a remote host, that is to include "two additional verification words" (column 7, lines 3-9)].

p. Referring to claim 17:

- i. Want further teaches:
- (1) wherein the read unit contains the address of the determined server in a storage module, as well as address initiation software to give the

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instruction to the work station to connect itself automatically to the checking file of the determined server, as soon as the read unit has detected the portable object [i.e., if the packet is error free, then the gateway decodes the packet to obtain the "tab number". The tab number is a virtual address assigned to each tab. This number is included in every message sent by the tab to the transceiver. If the gateway has a current communications "queue" set up for this tab, then the gateway appends its address to the packet and send the packet to the queue for transmission to the agent (column 10, lines 62-67 through column 11, lines 1-2)].

q. Referring to claim 18:

i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claim 10, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 10 above.

r. Referring to claims 19 and 20:

i. These claims have limitations that is similar to those of claim13, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 13 above.

s. Referring to claim 21:

i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claim 1, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 1 above.

t. Referring to claim 22:

- i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claims 6, 7, and 12, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 6, 7, and 12 above.
- 4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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5. Claim 1 is also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Diamant et al (US 6;202, 153 B1).

a. Referring to claim 1:

i. Diamant teaches:

(1) A method for authorizing access to computer applications using a computer installation which includes a computer station connected to an inter-computer communication network, a read unit in communication with the computer station, and at least one portable object provided with a personalized electronic circuit which includes first signal transmission and reception means, and a storage means for access words to computer applications, said access words being kept secret by a read and/or write barrier, said storage means having a memory which includes at least one readable verification word, the read unit having second signal transmission and reception means for communicating with the portable object when the latter is located within a determined detection zone of the read unit [i.e., referring to Figure 11, a schematic illustration of a computer system, referenced 890, a storage unit, referenced 810 a device, referenced 800 and a portable unit 850, for securing the computer system during communication, constructed and operative in accordance with yet another preferred embodiment of the invention. computer system 890 is connected to a communication network 892 and to the device of the invention 800. The device 800 is also connected to storage unit 810. The device 800 includes a processor 802, a switching unit 804 and a wireless transceiver 803. The portable unit 850 includes a wireless transceiver 852 and a processor 854, connected thereto (column 16, lines 6-19)], wherein the method includes the steps of:

(a) placing the portable object within the determined detection zone of the read unit so that the read unit detects its presence, reads via the first and second signal transmission and reception means the readable verification word of the memory of the storage means and gives the instruction to the computer station to connect itself automatically to the communication network for sending the readable verification word toward a checking file of a determined server in the communication network, (b)

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searching in the checking file of the determined server to see whether the readable verification word is included in a list of authorized words, (c) only if the readable verification word has been found in the list, sending from the checking file of the determined server a password towards the computer station and the read unit, said password being addressed via the first and second transmission and reception means to storage means of said electronic circuit of the portable object to open the read and/or write barrier, and (d) communicating via said first and second transmission and reception means the access words contained in the storage means of the electronic circuit of the portable object to the computer station in order to authorize said computer applications to be opened [i.e., referring to Figure 11, the device 800 is operable to provide access secured areas in the storage unit 810 only when an authorized user, wearing the portable unit 850, is in the vicinity of the device 800. According to a wireless mode of Diamant, the wireless transceiver 852 transmits a signal to the wireless transceiver 803. The wireless transceiver 803 detects this signal and provides it to the processor 802 which regard it as an enable signal to provide access to the secured areas in storage unit 810. According to this mode, if the user has left the premises and wireless transceiver 803 does not detect the signal transmitted by the wireless transceiver 852, the device 800 denies access to the secured areas of the storage unit 810. According to another wireless mode, the processor 854 provides the wireless transceiver 852 commands to transmit a different signal from time to time. The processor 802 is then adapted to recognize the various signals or the change between them. According to a further wireless mode, wireless transceiver 803 and wireless transceiver (that is transmitter/receiver for "read and/or write barier") 852 communicate using bidirectional communication. Thus, the processors 802 and 854 are operative to exchange decoded signals, so as to enhance even more the level of security (column 16, lines 49-67 through column 17, lines 1-5)].

Response to Argument

6. Applicant's arguments filed June 18, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that:

"The reference to Want et al. does not describe a tab with a storage means which includes a read and/or write barrier to prevent access to specific applications of the computer without authorization as the present invention. Furthermore, in the cited Want et al. reference, there is not described a check of the verification word of the portable object in a checking file of a specific server which is not an agent of a computer."

Examiner totally disagrees with the applicant and still maintains that:

Want does teach the claimed subject matter. In fact, Want clearly states that tab 26 is primarily used as a display terminal, that is "to open the read barrier", allowing computer applications to be accessed by tab 26 while the application resides and executes on a remote host. In addition, Tab 26 may also report events generated by its user (that is "to open the write barrier") in response to information displayed on its screen. These events may be triggered by pressing mechanical buttons on the tab, or by pressing a stylus against a pressure sensitive display, or by other suitable user interface mechanisms (column 7, lines 6-14). Furthermore, in Figure 2A, user 34 is located in cell 30 and is holding tab 26. User's tab 26 is depicted as displaying the results of a "You Are Here" program which continuously shows user's location in the workplace. This program resides and executes on a remote host (not shown) (column 7, lines 44-48), and whereby the authentication for asking password is included in the program (column 21, lines 1-49). Besides, as can be seen by one skilled in the art, the main function of the gateway is to process either tab packets or agent packets. If the gateway receives a tab packet, the gateway checks the checksum to verify that the packet was transmitted error-free. It will be appreciated that numerous error detection and correction schemes are well known in the art and that the present invention should not be limited by any one particular scheme (column 10, lines 54-61).

Applicant further argues that:

"However, the reference to Diamant et al. does not describe a portable object with a storage means which includes a read-and/or write barrier to prevent to

access to specific applications of the computer without authorization as the present invention."

Examiner again disagrees with the applicant and still maintains that:

Diamant does teach the claimed subject matter. In fact, Diamant clearly states that referring to Figure 11, the device 800 is operable to provide access secured areas in the storage unit 810 only when an authorized user, wearing the portable unit 850, is in the vicinity of the device 800. According to a wireless mode of Diamant, the wireless transceiver 852 transmits a signal to the wireless transceiver 803. wireless transceiver 803 detects this signal and provides it to the processor 802 which regard it as an enable signal to provide access to the secured areas in storage unit 810. According to this mode, if the user has left the premises and wireless transceiver 803 does not detect the signal transmitted by the wireless transceiver 852, the device 800 denies access to the secured areas of the storage unit 810. According to another wireless mode, the processor 854 provides the wireless transceiver 852 commands to transmit a different signal from time to time. The processor 802 is then adapted to recognize the various signals or the change between them. According to a further wireless mode wireless transceiver 803 and wireless transceiver (that is transmitter/receiver for "read and/or write barier") 852 communicate using bi-directional communication. Thus, the processors 802 and 854 are operative to exchange decoded signals, so as to enhance even more the level of security (column 16, lines 49-67 through column 17, lines 1-5).

Conclusion

- 7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
- a. Audebert (US 6,694,436 B1) discloses the terminal includes a terminal module (1) and a personal security device (31). The terminal module (1) is adapted to receive high-level requests from an application (Fap) installed on an

electronic unit. The high-level requests are independent of the personal security device (31) (see abstract).

b. Robinson et al (US 5,941,648) discloses a computing assembly which comprises a hand held computer or PDA that contains a housing, a processor in said housing and an input/output arrangement in said housing coupled to said processor for inputting data to, and outputting data from the processor and a foldable keyboard electrically connected to the PDA (see abstract).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanhnga (Tanya) Truong whose telephone number is 703-305-0327.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on 703-305-4393. The fax and phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

TC 2100 will be moved to Carlyle in October 2004, the new telephone number for TC 2100 receptionist is 571-272-2100. In October 2004, any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Thanhnga (Tanya) Truong whose new telephone number is 571-272-3858, and the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached at 571-272-3859.

CUTTO TORY PATENT FYARMOUTH